

(a) to assess and collect
3
to assess and collect

Resolved, That the following
Proposition concerning Taxation be
embraced in the Constitution

Sect. 10. A State Board of Equalization,
consisting of two members from each
Constituational District in the State,
shall be elected by the qualified
electors of the respective Districts
at the general election to be held
in the year 18⁶⁰ and every four
years thereafter, whose duty it shall
be to equalize the valuation of the
taxable property in the State for the
purposes of State taxation. The Boards
of Supervisors of the several Counties in
the State shall constitute Boards of
Equalization for their respective Counties,
whose duty it shall be to equalize
the valuation of the taxable property in
the County for the purposes of County
taxation. The Legislature shall provide
by law for carrying into effect the
provisions of this Section.

Ann No 75

Relating to Taxation

Oct 10 1878

Read & referred
to Com on Revenue
& Taxation

Thornton

Opp See

Nov. 18, 1878

Reported back
with Substitute
Amendment No 5-10.

^{Wright}
Asst. Secretary.

Proposition
concerning
Taxation

J. S. Belcher

34
Rev & Act

Belcher

Am Ct 76

Am Ct 76

Proposition
for
Law-department

Oct 10/78

Read & referred to
Com on Judiciary &
Judicial Department

Thornton

3 5¹ also see

Reported back with substitute
Nov 13/78
Am 10/5/83

Thornton
also see
introduced by
F. S. Blackman

1 Resolved, That the following proposition
 2 to be embodied in the Constitution,
 3 and referred to Committee on Judicial
 4 Department.

6 A law department is established. It
 7 consists of a senior and junior commis-
 8 sioner, who shall hold their offices, the
 9 senior until he is seventy years of age,
 10 the junior until he succeeds the senior
 11 by right of succession, which is hereby
 12 secured in case of vacancy in the office
 13 of the senior.

14 To be eligible for the first appoint-
 15 ment, under this Constitution, the senior
 16 commissioner must not be less than
 17 fifty years of age, and must have served
 18 not less than six years as judge of the
 19 district or Supreme Court of the State,
 20 or of both. The junior commissioner,
 21 to be eligible, must in all case be a
 22 counselor-at-law of at least four years
 23 standing since his admission to
 24 the bar of the Supreme Court of the
 25 State, and must not be over forty years
 of age. Their salaries must be paid in
 like time, manner and amounts as the
 Associate Justices of the Supreme
 Court.

26 SEC. 2.—The commissioners must be
 27 appointed without reference to their
 28 political opinions. They must be nomi-
 nated by a majority of the Judges of
 the Supreme Court, appointed by the
 Governor and confirmed by the Senate.
 The Judges of the Supreme Court may
 retire a commissioner on half-pay for
 life, when satisfied that he is mentally
 or physically too infirm to discharge
 the duties of his office, and that the in-
 firmity is apparently incurable. When
 a commissioner serves till the age of
 seventy, he shall draw half pay the re-
 mainder of his life. A commissioner
 cannot resign unless his resignation is
 accepted by the powers which nomi-
 nated, appointed and confirmed him.

29 SEC. 3.—The Supreme Court must re-
 30 move a commissioner when, upon peti-
 31 tion and hearing, it finds either one or
 32 more of the following facts:

33 1. Participation in the practice of
 34 law since his appointment, or accepting
 35 or agreeing to accept, a fee or reward
 36 for professional service or advice.

37 2. Habitual intemperance.

38 3. Commission of a felony.

39 4. Gross neglect of official duties.

40 5. Incompetency; to be determined
 41 upon the inspection of the official works
 42 as they appear in writing or print.

43 SEC. 4.. The Commissioners must
 44 subject to adoption by the Legislature:

45 1. Perfect by amendment, the Code
 system of the state;

46 2. Reduce to Code form of expression,
 47 all uncodified Statutes that are reason-
 ably capable of being incorporated into
 the Codes, and insert their contents in
 places where they logically belong;

48 3. Insert, in proper places, at their
 discretion, such rules of the Common

Law, as have been omitted from the
 Codes;

4. Distribute provisions to and in
 their proper Title, when found clearly
 out of their place;

5. Make but one expression of a rule
 in the four Codes except by way of re-
 ference.

6. Revise the expression in Sections,
 containing unreasonable redundancy,
 giving them the most condensed form,
 consistent with clearness and cer-
 tainty;

7. Subdivide sections of unreasonable
 length, into two or more, in such man-
 ner as will secure single or separate
 expression of each particular subject,
 as far as reasonably practicable;

8. Insert all additional sections where
 they logically belong, by numerical or
 alphabetical designation, as 100: 100a,
 100b, etc.; or 100-1, 100-2 100-3 etc;

9. Remove all doubts or conflicts,
 supply defects, and give uniformity in
 style expression, and in the form and
 length of sections, so far as may be
 reasonably practicable.

Sec. 5. The Commissioners must:

Annotate the work as they proceed and
 make references by the correlative use
 of numerals, indicating the particular
 point, word or clause to which the cita-
 tion specially refers and add such brief
 assignment of reasons for particular ex-
 pressions as their judgment may dictate.

2. Prepare for publication within four
 years from the adoption of the Constitu-
 tion an annotated edition of the codes,
 and continue the process of annotation
 and amendment and prepare subsequent
 revised editions to be published
 from time to time at least once in every

ten years. The Legislature must pro-
 vide for their publication but the Com-
 missioners must supervise it. They
 must prepare the form of bills or acts
 when requested by resolution of either
 House particularly specifying the ob-
 jects to be attained.

Sec. 6. The Commissioners shall
 report their labors to each succeeding
 Legislature, and shall act advisory of
 the two Houses, touching the amend-
 ment of the Codes and the preparation
 of the form of expression of all laws to
 be passed, and shall, during the recess
 of the Legislature, examine all bills, re-
 ferred to them for consideration, by
 either house, and report thereon to the
 next Legislature, when so instructed in
 the order of reference. The Senior
 Commissioner shall be a member of the
 Senate and the Junior Commissioner
 shall be a member of the Assembly, but
 not entitled to a vote or hold other of-
 fice.

Con. Oct 29/81

Relative to Assessments
of property

Oct 10/81

Read to government
Committee on Revenues
Taxation

Thornton

As per

Nov. 18, 1878.

Reported back
with substitute
amendment No. 510.
Tell. Wright
Briggs Secretary

36

Briggs & Tax

1 Taxation and Revenue Department,
2 Resolved

3 All property subject to taxation sh-
4 all taxed in proportion to its value.

5
6 all debts, secured by Mortgage, or
7 Mortgages, Solvent Debts, Money,
8 Certificates of Deposit, all capital of joint
9 stock companies corporations saving in
10 Banks shall be taxed to the owner or
11 owners, holder, or, holders of the same
12 for the full amount represented by
13 said joint stock company or comp-
14 anies corporation or corporations saving
15 in bank or banks.

16 The word property hereinmen-
17 ed is intended to include every kind
18 of property real and personal that
19 has any value thereto.

20 Growing crops shall not
21 be considered as property.

22
23 All assessments shall fall due
24 on the blank day
25 of at 12 o'clock M.
26
27
28

Am Sts 79

Relatives to Education

Oct 10 78

Read referred
to Com on Education

Thornton

Arissey

Dec 13/78

Reported back
with substitute
am #533

Smith
assisted

Proposed section to be incorporated
bated into Article 9. of the present
Constitution, relating to Education -
this.

Offered by
E. G. Blackmer,
Law Office Co.

Blackmer

Sec.—

There shall be a State Board of Education, consisting of two members from each Congressional District, who shall be nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for the term of four years.

The State Superintendent shall be, ex-officio. a member of said Board.

Am. cos \$8

Relief by Suffrage

Oct 10 of 11

Read referred
to Com on Right of
Suffrage

Thompson

Ass. Sec.

Nov 13. of 11
Report back with
substitute Am to S. & S.

Thompson

34 and seas

Dr. W. J. Gandy

Blackmer

Proposed amendment to Sec. 1.
Article 2. of present Constitution.

Offered by

E. T. Blackmer
San Diego Co.

To com. on Right of Suffrage

Amend Sec. 1. Article I. so as
to read as follows.

All persons born or naturalized
in the United States and subject
to the jurisdiction thereof, (except
such as are now, or may hereafter
be, debarred by treaty from attain-
ing to the rights of citizenship,
and Indians who continue to
maintain their tribal relations,) of
the age of twenty one years, who
shall have been a resident of
the State one year, and of an
election district six months
next preceding an election,
shall be entitled to vote at all
elections which are now, or
may hereafter be, authorized
by law.

An Oct 81-

~~Relation to Rights~~
of property

Oct 10 48

Read & referred
to Com on Freedoms
& Bill of Rights

Thomson

Ass't Secy

Oct 24 48

Reported back by Com
without recommendation

Thomson
Ass't Secy

Recd 1

Brown

Protection of Rights. (Brown)

Section 1
Article 2
PAGE. 3

No clause in this constitution
Shall be so construed, as
to invalidate rights to
property, that have been
acquired under the laws
of this state, prior to the
the adoption of this constitution

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Ans chs 80

Relative to Board
of Rail Road
Commissioners

Oct 10/08

Read and referred
to Committee on
Corporations other
than Municipal

Thornton
As sec

Oct 30, 08
Reported back with
Substitute to H. & C. and
recommended that it be
not adopted

Thornton
as sec
Alex Campbell Jr.

Proposition to establish
Board of Railroad
Commissioners

Introduced by Alex.
Campbell Oct 10.

Read &
Com

41
C.R.P.

Any such Corporation refusing to conform to such rates as shall be established by said Commissioners shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars - and every officer servant or employee thereof who shall wilfully refuse to conform to such rates & shall demand ^{or receive} rates in excess thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the County gaol ^{not exceeding one year} ~~This provision shall be deemed self-executing but~~ ~~The Legislature may enforce them~~ ~~section~~ by additional legislation.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the Legislature from altering by law the rates of freights and fares fixed by said Commissioners.

The salary of said Commissioners shall be fixed by ~~the~~ ^{the} Legislature law.

1

Proposition to establish a Board of Railroad Commissioners

Resolved that the ~~Legislature of Connecticut~~ following provision
~~be incorporated in the Constitution~~
~~of the State of Connecticut~~
~~in their report the following or similar~~
~~provision~~ Article Sec:

The Governor shall appoint three Railroad Commissioners who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the Governor. Said Commissioners shall have power and it shall be their duty to examine the books papers and documents of all Railroad Corporations other than Street Railroad Corporations organized under the laws of this State, or any portion of whose road shall be within the limits of this State, to investigate their affairs, ascertain their receipts and disbursements and by vote of a majority to establish reasonable rates of fares and freights upon any of such roads whenever and as often as they shall deem necessary and alter the same when in their judgment it shall be proper. Said Commissioners and each of them shall have access to all the books papers and documents of all such corporations and

Amendment # 82, p.1 of 3

any officer of any such corporation
holding the care custody or control of such
books papers or documents who shall at
any reasonable time refuse to any Com-
missioner access thereto shall be deemed
guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not
more than five thousand dollars or im-
prisoned in the County jail not exceeding
one year. Said Commissioners and each
of them shall have power in the discharge
of their duties to administer oaths, issue
subpoenas for and examine witnesses
upon oath, and any witness who shall
perjure himself before said Commissioners
or either of them shall be liable to
all the pains and penalties affixed by
law to the crime of perjury, and any
witness who shall fail to attend or shall
refuse to testify in any material matter
shall be punished for contempt by the
District Court as in other cases of contempt.
Such Commissioners shall annually
and whenever requested by him report
to the Governor such information as may
be proper. The Legislature may enforce
~~this section by additional legislation.~~

Amendment #82, p. 2 of 3

An do 83

Relative to Excessive
Bail.

Oct 10/78

Read referred
to Com on Pocumtuck
Bill of Rights

Thornton
ass secy

Oct 24. 78

Reported back by
Com. without recom-
mendation

42
Aug. 83

Caples

Substitute
For Section Six(e) Article one (1)

Excessive bail shall not be required. Nor excessive fines imposed. Nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

Am to 84

Labor and Capital

Relative Labor
& Capital

Oct 10/aff

Read & referred
to Com on Labor &
Capital

Thornton
Ass secy

Oct 31. aff

Report back and
referred to Com on
State Institutions and
Public Buildings

Thornton
Ass secy

8/10/aff
Labor & Cap
Condon (Over)

John W. Condon

Labor and Capital

Be it Resolved

Sect.

That Labor in Prisons and other institutions under the control of the State or of any County, City, Town, Village or Municipality within the State shall not be let out by contract nor shall the inmates of State Prisons be employed in any manufacture in such a manner as to compete or come in conflict with private manufacture within the State,

But they shall be employed in labor on land or buildings or in making any or all articles to be used in the Prison in which they may be respectively confined

Dec. 14, 1878

Report back with
Substitute Am. to

St. 15.

Thos. C. Key
Secretary

by John H. Condon

Am. to 85

44

Proposed Amendment

Judiciary System.

Oct 10. 48

Read & referred
to Com on Judiciary
& Judicial Department

Thornton

As see

Nov 13. 48

Reported back with
Substitute Am. to 803

Thornton

and see

No. 44
Judiciary

by C. W. Bass.

Judiciary System.
For Judiciary Committee
Proposed Amendment to the Constitution
Article -

- Section 1 The Judicial Power of this State shall be vested in one Supreme Court, County Courts, Justices of the Peace, and such Justice and other inferior Courts for cities and towns, as may be created by the Legislature, with such inferior jurisdiction as the Legislature may confer upon them.
- Section 2 The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction of all cases on appeal, of which the County Courts have original jurisdiction.
- Section 3 The County Courts shall have original jurisdiction in all cases arising in law, equity and probate and in all special cases, excepting where money or personal property only is in dispute and the amount or value thereof is less than \$500 - and except also in such cases of misdemeanor as the Legislature may direct to be tried and determined before Justices of the Peace, or the inferior Courts of Cities and towns. The County Courts shall also have appellate jurisdiction of all cases of which Justices of the Peace, and the inferior Courts of Cities and towns, have

original jurisdiction.

Section 3. The County Courts shall always be open for the transaction of business, except upon legal holidays.

Section 4. There shall be one County Court in every County. And the Legislature may provide for as many more in any county having more than 20000 people as it shall deem necessary.

Section 5. Each Township of each County shall have two Justices of the Peace. Their jurisdiction shall extend to all cases where the matter in controversy is money or personal property, and the amount or value thereof does not exceed \$500.

Section 6. All judicial Officers shall be elected at General Elections. Supreme Court Judges, for ten years; County judges for six years; And Justices of the Peace and judges of Superior Courts in cities and towns for four years.

Proposed by

L. W. Cross of Nevada County,
Sacramento October 10th 1878.

Am No 86

To Prohibit Special
Legislation.

Relative to Declaration
of Rights

Introduced by
Cronch of Napa

Oct 10 78

Read referred
to Common Practice
& Bill of Rights

Thornton

Also see

Oct 24, 78

Reported back by the
Com. without recommendation

Thornton
Also see

45
See 4 B of R

Cronch

Declaration of Rights
To prohibit Special Legislation.

Resolved: That the following be adopted in
the Constitution, under the head of Bill of Rights; as
see, — All laws shall be general, and have
a uniform operation throughout the state.
The Legislature shall have no power to
pass any local or Special Laws.

On its way

Relative to Right
of Suffrage

Oct 10 98

Read & referred to
Com on Right of
Suffrage

Thornton

Ass sec

Oct 19. 98

Reported back and
referred to Com on
Legislative Department

Davis Thornton
Ass sec

Oct 11. 98

Reported back from
substituted Davis 10/10/98
on Legislative Committee

Davis Thornton
Ass sec

Moved back to Convener with recommendation
that it be referred to Legislative Committee.

Engross

Chamberlain

Com on Right of Suffrage

Suffrage & Elections

Resolved

Section

Every person shall
be disqualified from holding office
during the term for which he
may have been elected who
shall have given or offered a
bribe or rewards to procure his
election

Am As 88

Oct 2. 48

Reported back with
Substitute Am No 468

Relative to Eligibility
of Office Holders

Thornton
Ass sec

Oct 10/48

Read & referred
to Com on Privileges
& Elections

Thornton
Ass sec

Oct 29. 48

Reported back and
referred to Com on
Executive Department

Thornton
Ass sec

47

Prix & Lee

Davis Corp

Eligibility for office Suffrage & Elections

Resolved.

Section

No person holding a lucrative office or appointment under the Government of the United States, or under this State, shall be eligible to the legislature, nor shall one person hold more than one lucrative office at the same time; provided that offices of the Militia, to which there is attached no annual salary, and the office of Postmaster where the compensation does not exceed one hundred dollars per annum shall not be deemed lucrative.

For elect

Jan. No 89
Opposition Relating
to the Judicial
Department.

Oct 10/48

Read & referred
to Com on Indian
& Judicial Department

Thornton

Ass Sec

Nov 13. 48

Reported back with
Substitute am to 573

Thornton

Ass Sec

AS

Indians

Dean

Proposition relating to the Judicial Department.

Resolved, that the following be incorporated in the Constitution,

Sec. — Each County is a Judicial District.

District Judges shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective Districts, at the general State election, and hold their respective offices for the term of six years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

If a vacancy occurs in the office of District Judge, from causes other than the expiration of a full term, the Governor shall fill such vacancy, by appointment, for the remainder of the term, and the appointee shall only hold the office for the remainder of the said term, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Sec — Every County Contain-

ing less than twenty thousand inhabitants, shall elect one District Judge. Counties, or Consolidated Cities and Counties, containing more than twenty thousand inhabitants, shall elect an additional Judge for every twenty thousand inhabitants, and for such fraction as shall exceed fifteen thousand,

The Legislature, by a two-thirds vote of all the Members elected to each House, may increase or decrease the number of District Judges for such Districts as have more than one District Judge.

Sec. Each District Court shall be held by one District Judge; and when two or more Judges are elected for one County, or city and County, Courts shall be held separate, but the judgments and orders of each shall be entered and enforced as of the District of each County, or City and County.

J. E. Dean

Proposition No 90

Ann to 90

Dowling P. T.

Relative to Land

Oct. 9, 1878

In relation to
Land Department

Dec 14/78

Reported back
with substitute
and #524.

Buck
ass sec

Oct 10/78

Read & referred
to Com on Land
& Homestead & encl.
him.

Thornton

Also see

50

Lewis H. H.

Dowling

Exemption

To Committee on Land and Homestead
In view of the fact that a great portion
of the public lands of California have been
and are being Appropriated by individuals
and Corporations either under the quise or
in open violation of the law. It is also
a fact that is but too apparent that
thousands of acres of the fairest lands
in the State are held by proxy without
the shadow of a title — and as it is an
essential necessity for the future well
being of the State that all lands of equal
productive value should be equally taxed,
it follows that the only means left to carry
out our intentions and correct the abuses of
the past is by having a general resurvey
of the State — therefore the Committee on
lands should recommend favorably the
following Article —

Article VI. The legislature shall provide for
a general resurvey of the State —

P. T. Dowling